泰国蛛毛苣苔属一新种

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A NEW SPECIES OF PARABOEA RIDLEY FROM THAILAND*

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Key words Paraboea; P. burttii Z. R. Xu

关键词 蛛毛苣苔属;布氏蛛毛苣苔

布氏蛛毛苣苔 新种

Paraboea burttii Z. R. Xu, sp. nov. Fig. 1

P. capitatae Ridley proxima, sed foliis supra pubescentibus, bracteis valde majoribus, sepalis obovatis et majoribus differt.

Herba perennis rosulata, brevi-caulis vel acaulis; caules ad 15 cm longi 7 mm in diam. interdum internodiis < 1.5 cm longis. Folia opposita petiolata; petiolus 4—10 cm longus lanatus; lamina ovata, c. 7—14×3—8 cm, apice obtusa, basi cuneata vel plus minusve cordata, margine sparse-serrulata vel serrata, supra pubescens, subtus implicito-lanata nervis supra laevigatis subtus prominulis, lateralibus 6—10-jugis, venulis retem formantibus Inflorescentia axillaris, cymosa, floribunda, aspectu capitato vel umbellato, indumento implicito-lanato tecta praeter corollam, pedunculo 13—18 cm longo, bracteis plurimis subrotundis c. 1. 2 cm longis, pedicellis 1—1.5 cm longis. Flos c. 16 mm in diam. Calyx 5-sectus ad basim, Lanatus extra, glaber intra, sepalis obovatis c. 6×4.5 mm. Corolla glabra, c. 12 mm longa, 16 mm diam., tubo c. 4 mm longo, limbo 2-labiato, labio gupero 2-lobato, lobis ovatis c. 6×10 mm, labio inferno 3-lobato, lobo medio obovato c. 4×6 mm, lobis lateralibus late ovatis c. 8×9 mm. Stamina 2 glabra, antheris reniformibus c. 2.5×4 mm apice

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cohaerentibus gynoecium versus ad medium introrsum apertis, dorsifixis, filamentis brevibus ad basim corollae adnatis. Gynoecium glabrum, c. 10 mm longum, ovario ovoideo c. 3×2 mm, stylo c. 7 mm longo, stigmate stylo leviter latiore c. 1×1.3 mm. Capsula linearis, 3—4 cm longa, 1.5 mm in diam. glabra, haud convoluta, horizontaliter effusa, seminibus ovoideis c. 0.4×0.3 mm.

Thailand: Nakhawan Srithamarat, Khiriwong, Khao Khi Naw., herb common by stream in evergreen forest, flowers bluish, 5 Oct 1957 (fr), Bunnak 710 (holotype, E);



Fig. 1 Paraboea burttü Z. R. Xu new sp.

Wam Tai, 20 km N of Trang, 11 Oct 1970 (fr), C. Charoenphol et al. 3640 (E); cultivated in Aberdeen, UK, 1930? (fl), A. F. G. Kerr 205 (L, K.); Bangkok, 2 Sep 1930 (fl), A. F. G. Kerr 19745 (K); Pattalung, Tamote Distr., Tamote Falls National Park., 10 Sep 1986 (fl), J. F. Maxwell 86-651 (PSU); Nakornsitammarat, Lansagah, 14 Sep 1985 (fl), J. F. Maxwell 877 (A); Distr. Lansagah Gahrome Falls, Khao Luang National Park, 13 Dec 1985 (fr), J. F. Maxwell 1101 (A, PSU), 14 Sep 1985 (fl), J. F. Maxwell 85877 (PSU); Rao Chem, Tung Sang, 20 Jul 1929 (ster), Rabil 103 (K), (vernacular name; Dardhoi) 20 Jul 1929 (fl), Rabil 106 (K); Khao Luang National Park, 23 Aug 1980 (fl), P. Sirirugsa 328 (PSU); Nakawn Sritamarat, Kiriwong, 26 Jul 1951 (fr), T. Smitinand 710 (BKF, J); Khao Rawn Nai Hawn, 27 Nov 1951 (fl), P. Sunarnakoses 193 (BKF); hill above Ronpihun, 16 Jul 1940 (fl), F. K. Ward 27460 (K).

本种看起来和 P. capitata Ridley 相近,但后者的苞片少而且小,花蕾期没有包裹花序,另外,萼片小而且卵圆形,易于区别。模式标本产泰国。

苦苣苔科蛛毛苣苔属 Paraboea Ridley 共84种 (其中中国产13种),分布在中国南部直至婆罗洲和印度,绝大部分种类产于石灰岩石上,多数种类蒴果螺旋形扭转,并以叶背具有一层致密的毛被为特征。Burtt 于1984年发表该属的初步订正,把叶背具有 arachnoid indumentum (蛛丝状毛) 作为该属特征。潘开玉编写《中国植物志》的同属植物时,采用Burtt 的处理,并根据 Burtt 提出的 arachnoid indumentum 新拟中文属名为 "蛛毛苣苔属"。根据 Burtt 和我近年的研究,这种毛被并不是严格的蛛丝状毛,而是比较密实的山羊绒状毛被(matted cashmere-like indumentum)。这层毛被覆盖在叶子下表面,把气孔口全部荫蔽,以减少水分从气孔蒸腾而损失,是植物一种典型的抗旱特征。野外工作时不难看到锈色蛛毛苣苔 P. rufescens 常常生长在毫无荫蔽的裸露石灰岩石上。我们研究这个属的专著将于近期在爱丁堡皇家植物园出版。